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CORRESPONDENCE.

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All communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed to the EDITOR OF THE BEE.

BUSINESS LETTERS.

All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, OMAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company. Proprietors E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglass,
Geo. II. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 13, 1888, was as follows:
Safurday, April 7. 20,000
Sunday, April 8. 19,230
Monday, April 9. 19,230
Tuesday, April 19. 19,230
Tuesday, April 19. 19,050
Thursday, April 11. 19,050
Thursday, April 12. 19,050
Friday, April 13. 18,855 19,329

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this
14th day of April, A. D., 1888. Notary Public.

Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, 18.8.

County of Douglass, 18.8.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of April, 1887, 14,316 copies; for May, 1887, 14,227 copies; for June, 1887, 14,147 copies; for July, 1887, 14,263 copies; for August, 1887, 14,151 copies; for September, 1887, 14,439 copies; for October, 1887, 14,33; for November, 1887, 15,228 copies; for December, 1887, 15,041 copies; for Junury, 1888, 15,262 copies; for February, 1888, 15,362 copies; for March, 1888, 19,689 copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK. Byse copies.

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this leth day of April, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

IF Minister Phelps succeeds Chief Justice Waite, who is going to step into Mr. Phelps' shoes at St. James?

THOSE Central Labor Union resolutions have proved a boomerang for the federated bogus workingmen that concocted them.

What has become of the extensive improvements that were to be made this spring in beautifying the syndicate park near South Twenty-fourth street?

THE chief clerk of the treasury department at Athens has embezzled one million dollars of government funds. Stealing at this rate will not leave even a Greece spot in the exchequer.

ACCORDING to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Congressman McShane got a clean scoop on our senators in the order to remove the Niobrara land office to O'Neill.

WHAT has the admission of Dakota got to do, anyway, with the returning board squabble of 1876? And yet democratic senators want to make political capital out of it and make Dakota suffer for imaginary sins.

THE entire democratic party of the state of Vermont is going to the St. Louis convention. -One small bed has been engaged at the leading hotel and that accommodation will be ample to receive the whole delegation.

WORKINGMEN have a right to withhold their labor and use all peaceable means to enforce their demands upon employers. But the public sympathy is withdrawn from them whenever they attempt to carry their point by personal violence or destruction of property. This should impress itself upon every wage-worker under all conditions and circumstances.

WILL any of our local contemporaries that published those roasting resolutions of the Central Labor Union kindly inform us what this federation of trades is composed of, who its officers are, how many members were present last Monday, and who offered those resolutions? Will they have the decency and courtesy to contradict the bare-faced libets embodied in those resolutions?

THE committee of arrangements for the Chicago convention has announced that no Chicago contributor who has subscribed less than \$50 to the convention fund would receive a ticket. This puts the price of admission rather high. But the entertainment is to be first-class In every particular, Gilmore's band will probably be there to sooth the savage breasts of contending politicians.

MORE brick buildings and fewer frames should be constructed hereafter in Omaha. The chief obstacle heretofore has been the high prices and scarcity of brick. The time is at hand when brick will be abundant and much cheaper than ever. The cheapening of brick should be an incentive for building not only brick stores and factories but brick residences. A frame house always has an unsubstantial appear-

In comparison with the corresponding week of last year, the bank clearings all through the country, with but isolated exceptions, show a decrease for the week ending April 14. New York leads off with a decrease of 21 per cent, where the absence of activity on the exchanges was seriously felt on the aggregate clearings. As the general volume of business for the week indicated in the clearings was about the same as last year, it would seem that bank clearings ere not always an exact index of the state of trade.

THE new management of the Chicago Times is making improvements in that journal which have already had telling effect on its prosperity. The latest change has given the paper a more symmetrical form, and with its remodeled typography the Times is materially improved in appearance. The always excollent news features of the paper are fully maintained, its editorial columns are characterized by a better spirit than formerly, and on the whole the paper gives evidence of having fallen into most competent hands. It may be remarked, also, that the Times continues a monument to the fame of W. F. Story, whose name is still carried conspicu-pusly at the head of the editorial page: nations has approved the principle. As

It is announced that the foreign relathey have not paid and will not pay onetions committee of the senate will retenth the cost of keeping that section in port adversely to the fisheries treaty, the union. The cotton tax, which Mr. and it is believed the refusal of the sen-Oates demands shall be returned if the ate to ratify the arrangement is asmoney collected under the direct tax sured. This will be a considerable disshall be given back to the states that appointment to those who had hoped paid it, was a mere trifle in the cost of that the questions covered by the treaty the rebellion, and everybody knows would be removed from controversy, and the south has not contribthat these constitute a large majority of the one-tenth of what has uted people of this country, and we believe been paid in liquidation of the public of Canada also. So far as our own peodebt. It is perhaps entirely safe to say ple are concerned, with the exception that the states which engaged in reof those engaged in the fishing interbellion do not all together contribute ests and such as sympathised with them, as much to the support of the governthey had grown very tired of the fishment and for paying the cost of the war ery dispute. Admitting that there is a as does the state of New York. Such principle involved of some slight interan observation as that of Mr. Oates is national importance, and granting that therefore obviously absurd, but when a Canada has not shown a proper regard representative gets the senatorial bee for her treaty obligations, yet the great in his hat, as the Alabama gentleman is majority of our people have felt that said to have, the buzzing is very likely the interests involved are not of such to interfere with that calm and rational importance as to warrant the amount of reflection so necessary to wise conclucontroversy that has been expended sions and discreet speech. over them, while they have also felt that if our rights were being disregarded or denied by our neighbors the plain duty of the government was to use its power to enforce them, and not keep up an endless bickering with Canada.

treaty submitted is probably as fair and

equitable as it is possible to make it.

There is no question that if ratified by

the senate it would be approved by the

As there are objectors in Canada who

regard the treaty as surrendering Can-

adian rights, so in this country the op-

position to it is on the alleged ground

that it surrenders American rights.

Perhaps no better argument could be

presented than this fact in evidence of

the general fairness of the treaty. The

opposition on each side comes from those

who would demand more than would be

just to the other side, or from such as

want a plausible pretext to oppose the

treaty because there may be political

capital in doing so. This motive is

operative in Canada as well as here,

and it cannot fairly be questioned that

if the treaty fails of ratification by the

senate it will be largely due to this mo-

tive. Failure will be unfortunate for

the reason that in leaving this dispute

unsettled the tendency will be to aggra-

vate the hostile sentiment of both sides,

and thus lead to action that may eventu-

ally endanger the peace of the two

countries. The Canadian government

may of course be expected to renew its

former policy, the exasperating ef-

fect of which is well remem-

bered, and this would undoubtedly

which the president is empowered by

act of congress to adopt. It is easy to

see where such proceedings would be

liable to lead. It is said the democrats

in the senate will make a vigorous effort

in behalf of the treaty, though a few of

them are counted against it, but if the

matter is to be determined on party

lines the failure of the treaty is certain.

A New Phase of the Strike.

The findings of the Iowa railroad

commissioners in the Creston wreck in-

vestigation are a commentary on the

wretched management of the Burling-

ton road on its Iowa division. The con-

current testimony shows that the en-

gineer and conductor of one of the

freight trains that had collided with

the fast mail train had been on duty

for over fifty hours, and were com-

pletely broken down for want of rest.

Why should not the managers of the

road be held responsible for con-

tributary negligence, for jeopardizing

the lives of employes and passengers,

and the destruction by fire of the United

States mails? What excuse can any

railway manager offer for forcing con-

ductors and engineers to remain on act-

ive duty for more than forty-eight hours

at a stretch? If the company is short

of competent conductors and engineers

why do they not lay their freight trains

off rather than run them with men who

fall asleep on their engines? This is a

feature of the strike that appeals

urgently for the intervention of the Iowa

railway commission as well as the post-

As an example to our citizens what

other cities of the west are doing for

the purpose of securing manufacturing

enterprises, the great exertions made

by St. Paul, Minn., to induce the In-

dianapolis car works to locate there may

be mentioned. The capitalists of St.

Paul offer as inducements to the Indian-

apolis firm (1) \$30,000 for the buildings

in Indianapolis, the company to keep

the property and to dispose of it as it

may see fit; (2) transportation of stock

and machinery to St. Paul to be paid;

(3) price of fuel to be made equal to

cost of natural gas at Indianapolis; (4)

buildings equal to those occupied in In-

dianapolis to be erected on twenty acres

of ground donated to the company; (5) a

certain cash bonus for every employe

who accompanies the works and locates

at St. Paul; (6) no taxes for ten years.

The works are said to employ over 500

men and are one of the leading indus-

tries of Indianapolis. The bonus which

St. Paul offers is enough to make Omaha

open her eyes. By the way, what would

IT is an outrage, in the opinion of

Congressman Oates, of Alabama, to

compel those who lost in the rebellion

to pay the cost of their subjugation.

This is not in accord with the view that

has prevailed with mankind since so-

ciety became organized into states and

nations. All through history the losers

in war have had to pay the cost of their

we offer for the plant?

office department.

met by the retaliatory course

British government.

Wasted Labor.

THE republicans of Ohio in their state convention have inserted in their platform a resolution presenting the name of Senator Sherman as eminently qualified for the office of president and The method adopted by the administrapledging. Ohio's delegates to the nation to bring the difficulty to a settletional convention to use all honorable ment was perhaps a little irregular, means to secure his nomination. This but the country, op all of it except a action ought to go far in refutation of portion of New England, was willing to the reports industriously circulated approve almost anything that would asthat the Buckeye republicans are not sure a fair and permanent settleharmonious in support of Mr. Sherman, ment. The British government sent yet such reports will undoubtedly conits representative in the person tinue to be sent out. There is nothing of Mr. Chamberlain, who approved more certain than that at the outset the himself entirely acceptable, being in-Ohio delegation will be solid for Sherclined to an arrangement which while man, but that has been the case before, fair to both countries would tend to inand the question is how long will it recrease friendly relations not only bemain solid. It is this question which tween the United States and Canada, throws a shadow upon the chances of but as well between this country and the Ohio senator and is being used to England. A spirit of reasonable conhis disadvantage elsewhere. cession prevailed on both sides, and the

For some time ill-feeling has been brewing between France and Italy, especially along the border counties. which has manifested itself in prohibiting the importation of each others goods. This tariff war works considerable injury to those industries of each country which depend upon the trade of the other. But the contest is cheaper than going into a bloody war, and the satisfaction of injuring each others trade is looked upon as victories. The United States is interested in the matter as it extends the sale of our meat products in France and American textiles in Italy. And as the tariff war grows hotter, our exports are getting into markets where they had never before gained a foothold.

THE nomination of H. B. Lovering to succeed General N. P. Banks, as United States marshal for the Boston district leaves the democratic party of Massachusetts without enough timber to build a candidate for governor. Congressman Leopold Morse, however, is ambitious to contest the seat. Ever since his first election to congress, ten years ago, he has been laying his plans to capture the nomination. If Governor Ames is renominated, Mr. Morse may give him a hard rub. But the republicans are quietly looking about for a governor of the old approved standard who will be able to carry every district outside of Boston and leave Mr. Morse far in the

VOICE OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Fremont Tribune figures out that "the net earnings of the Burlington road on its main line for the last year reported is shown to be \$12,783 per mile. It is highly probable that the net earnings for the current year will not reach that sum. The scabs have used up too many engines."

The York Times, a paper of close and care ful observation, says: "Mr. Laird will not be renominated. His goose is everlastingly cooked, and he will find it out. The wisest of his friends have seen the hand-writing, and have taken in the situation. They will advise him not to run. He may make the attempt but there is positively a very stim chance for him."

The Grand Island Times says that a traveler "who is now sailing o'er life's solemn main is surprised at the unanimity with which the people of the entire west, join in the work of cursing the mail service. Nearly every man has resolved himself into an indignation meeting, even democrats helping to swell the chorus."

The Sherman County Times says: "Governor Thayer recently enjoyed several days as the guest of Superintendent J. T. Mallallieu, of the state industrial school, at Kearney, and is lavish in words of praise for the manner in which the great institution is managed, and with the wonderful ability of the superintendent to conduct it on the family plan. This is one institution presided over by the right person."

The West Point Progress submits this statement and query: "A litigant who, during the progress of a trial in a suit against a railroad company, treats one of the jurors, will upon motion of the company have his verdict set aside by a judge who rides over the company's road on a free pass a whole year. Would a verdict in favor of a railroad company be set aside because the jurors who rendered it had free passes over the road?"

The Hastings Democrat, after reading the election returns from Nebraska towns and hearing from Iowa and Kansas, inclines to the belief that "the submission of the prohibition question at this time in the face of the results of the late election would demonstrate the fact that Nebraska is not willing to undergo the trials of lowa, Kansas and other prohibition states. The recent election has plainly demonstrated that high license is the best method of controlling the liquor

traffic. 2 The Gresham Review finds place for this idea concerning the Chicago convention: "So far as can be judged by expressions of leading republicans and of the republican press of the state, there is no desire anywhere to send an instructed delegation from Nebraski to the Chicago convention. Neither is it the desire to send delegates so set in their individual preferences that they will not be in fluenced by party considerations. The desire of the masses of republicans is that men who have made a record as workers, and who place party above candidates, and will work for the party instead of in the interests of aspirants for the nomination, shall be

POLITICAL POINTS.

The New Haven News thinks "it looks ittle more like Sherman as the days go by." Out in Iowa they call Senator William B. Allison the Gladstone of America, and the Chicago Times (ind.) regards the comparison as not inappropriate.

The Oil City Derrick-"organ of oil"thinks Mr. Cleveland "is as easy a man to

whip as any in the party, since he has to the people of the south, however, given himself up so completely to the Cob-

denites." The firm hold which the republican club has taken upon the masses of the party was shown by the establishment gathering in Springfield, Ill. Bilibois is not an exceptional case. The work of organizing clubs and spreading republican ideas and doctrines is going on bravely in all quarters of the union.

The Baltimore American (rep.) recalls the fact that when Mr. Lincoln was first nominated Simon Campron was a presidential possibility, and adds: "Now Senator Cameron, the son of Simon, is a favorite of Penn sylvania and may figure in convention as his father did before him."

The Quincy (Ill.) Herald (dem.) makes the assertion that General John C. Black would poll more votes for the vice presidency than an Indiana man. The Horald says that he is well known in Indiana, having been with an Indiana regiment during the war and his residence being near the state line.

Gresham's boom is expanding all along the line in the far northwest. The opinion of many of the republican papers on the coast is voiced by the Portland Oregonian when it says: "Gresham is rapidly growing in favor as a presidential candidate. A common ex pression is, 'He would run like Garfield. And so he would."

The Philadelphia Press (Rep.) !having ob tained the responses of the republican county committees of Pennsylvania to the question as to their presidential choice now that Mr. Blaine is out of the field, sums up the result as follows: "There is no concentration of oninion whatever. The choice of the chairmen is divided between Senators Cameron, Sherman, Harrison, Allison and Quay, Mr Depew, Judge Gresham and others.

Much interest is felt throughout the country relative to the Rhode Island state election, which occurs on April 4 next. The fact that the democrats elected their governor last year by a plurality of nearly three thousand votes makes the democracy hopeful, although Blaine carried the state by over six thousand plurality. At all events, this, the first state election of the presidential year, will be looked upon as a big "straw" by all the politicians."

The fight the republicans of Louisiana are making for success in the state elections next month is held by the Albany Journal to be of far greater interest as regards the national election than the republican party realizes. The Journal says: "Upon it may hinge the result of the presidential election. A good general prepares to take advantage of every favorable opportunity. The republican party needs good generalship. It should begin to watch its chances now, and to take every one t can find."

General Harrison, of Indiana, got a column double-leaded boom for the presidency in the Indianapolis Journal. Here is the nub of the article: "We challenge comparison of this record for popularity. With an unblemished character, the vast majority of the republi-cans of Indiana say. Nominate General Har rison for the presidency and he will carry In-diana.' He has been tried; his strength be-fore the people has been tested, and the re-publicans of the state want him nominated."

Blaine out of the field as a candidate is not Blaine politically dead by any means according to the republican press. He is expected to fight in his shirt sleeves as he used to do in Maine, Says the Des Moines Register on this point: "Very much depends on Mr. Blaine whether we shall have a republican elected this year. And every republican in the land, whether Blame or anti-Blaine, thrills with delight and is strong with confidence because he knows that party dependence on Blame is safe and sure."

Most republican and many independent journals consider the results of the recent town elections in Maine as the outcome of a ne and belief that Blaine will again be it for the presidency. The Philadelphia Times voices this feeling as follows: "Whatever may be Mr. Blaine's views on the subject, it is evident that his friends in his own state have not abandoned the hope of his renomination, and they have put his cause in the most practical shape by booming Maine up to high-water mark, while the republicans of the west are even uncertain as to their strong republican states."

April Weather. George B. Hunson.

Our life is like the April weather, When storm and sunshine come together, And one begins ere t'others ended Thus cloud and sunshine strangely blended Anon we hear tempest rending, And see the pall-like clouds descending When through their rifts the sunlight stream

Reveals the "bow of promis" gleaming. The lightning, cleaving oaks asunder, And peal on peal the roaring thunder, And snow and hall and wintry weather In grand confusion sweep together: one moment tells of winter's freezes, The next of summer's balmy breezes: And then, I say, like April weather We laugh and ween, and both together Discordant notes (and yet agreeing) Make up our sum of earthly being. And hence, when this April now Storm and sunshine, all contending, We laugh at all, because at knowing The flowers of May will soon be blowing. Our passions, seeming disagreeing, Are but the storms of earthly being That prophesy of breezes vernal Within the May of life eternal,

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. Fremont has secured another packing

Fremont's telephone service is being improved. Bloomington is to have a new paper-

The Echo. The Union Pacific will build a fine depot at Schuyler.

An Otoe county man captured : mother wolf and her seven ten-day-old cubs. The young ladies of the state uni-

versity want to form a military company. Custer county is again in confusion over the question of county seat removal.

E Superintendent Hornberger, of Fremont, has sent \$300 to Miss Royce, of Plainview, subscribed to the "Royce Company C, second regiment of the

Nebraska City National guards, go into camp Saturday evening, to remain twenty-four hours. Mrs. Lou Clark, whose husband was killed while a brakeman on the Burlington, at Falts City, has sued the company for \$5,000 damages.

The York Times finds that the object of Eli Perkins' visit to Nebraska at this time is to manufacture another 'majority' story for Jim Laird.

Norfolk claims to be doing more building and increasing more rapidly in population than any town in the state, with preferred chances. Mayor Ralfe, of Nebraska City, has

ssued an order that hereafter all tramps found in that city shall be put to work cutting down the sidewalk grade. Platte county has instructed her delegates to the state convention to use all

ionorable efforts to secure the election of J. E. North as a delegate to St. Louis. It is reported to the Beatrice Demoerat that Mr. Bierbower will send in his resignation as United States marshal for Nebraska this month in order to embark in other business.

A complaint comes from Beatrice claiming that the St. Joe jobbers refuse at the polls.

to cash checks drawn upon Nebraska banks. The Express says: "This may be regarded as the golden opportunity for the Omaha and Lincoln jobbers, to whom this trade rightfully belongs. The retailer will be slow in making purchases in a market where their checks are at a discount as long as other mar kets are open to them on a fair basis.

Dubuque thinks its boom is blasted. Davenport is to have an electric rail-

Glenwood has discovered another field of coal. The Allison brigade will go to Chi-

cago 400 strong. Two Muscatine barbers were fined for shaving on Sunday.

Prof. Foster, of Burlington, predicts evere storm on April 24 and 25 The next annual encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Burlington.

Papers throughout the state are predicting "another very dry summer," Miss Downy, the noted evangelist, is wrestling with the tempter at Sioux

Sioux City's electric dynamo burned out and the town is in darkness for a few days.

Burlington is wreathed in smiles since the bill passed the senate giving her a federal building. Regent Burrell, of the Iowa Univer-

sity, has accepted an invitation to de-liver the annual oration at the University of Kansas on June 5. A state convention of republican clubs in Iowa will be held at the opera house in Des Moines on Wednesday,

May 2, at 11 o'clock a. m. A Burlington man, Prof. Forby, has invented a new system of short hand, which it is claimed can be learned in one-half the time required by the old way.

Dakota.

Spearfish is to have a new newspaper. Yankton will have a sewerage system. Five thousand mining claims are located within ten miles of Deadwood. A syndicate of Deadwood capitalists drew a prize in the Louisiana lottery

the 10th. Last year ten and one-half million eet of lumber was manufactured in the

Black Hills. The Yankton committee to procure right of way for the Manitoba road en-

ters upon its work next week. Work has been resumed on the gas well at Aberdeen, and a pressure of thirty pounds to the square inch has been ob-

Paul E. Page made final homestead proof at Mitchell, the claim being two miles from that city, and his improve-

ments footed up \$12,390. The five-year-old daughter of J. W. Porter, of Warner, was burned to death while trying to run across a stubble field which had been set on fire.

GAGE COUNTY ANTI-SALOONISTS. They Issue a Petition to the Republican Convention.

BLUE SPRINGS, Neb., April 19 .- [Special to the Ber. |-To-day there were sent out from here petitions to every precinct in Gage county, and an organized effort has commenced and pursued to capture the Gage county republican convention for the temperance people. The object of the movement is fully explained in their petition, which is as follows:

To the Delegates of the Gage County, (Neb.,) Republican Convention—Gentlemen We the undersigned republican legal voters of Gage county, Neb., would most respectfully present to your honorable body this our earnest petition: "That you will nominate, for senator and representatives to our legislature, only such men as are in sympathy with temperance principles opposed to the saloons; that the candidates for legislative honors to be nomi-nated by your honorable body, be required to announce holdly that they are in favor of and will work, if elected, to submit a constitu tional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic or malt liquors within the state of Nebraska; and that the said candidates will also pledge themselves to work and vote for stringent temperance laws regulating the liquor traffic within our

Gentlemen, to heed or reject this petition is now with you. We beseech you not to pass it idly by nor dispose of it as a matter of policy. The republican party was founded for grand and noble purposes. With one bold for grand and noble purposes. With one bold stroke it severed the chains that bound 6,000,000 staves and made them freemen, as God designed they should be. It is now the duty of that same party to liberate 60,000,000 of people from a worse thralldom than human slavery. We look back with pride to the great achievements of our party. We all do know its heroic origin, for many of us have stood by its cradle and nurtured it to fight the battles for God, for home and our native land. Within three decades we view our long continuous line of glorious achieve-ments. We see the civil war triumphantly ended: slavery is uprooted and destroyed; the union is forever restored; the nation's honor and credit is everywhere vindicated our industries are strongly fortified by wise laws, and started in a course of un-exampled prosperity, and now, while this has been brought about through the instrumentality of the republican party, and while we were dealing with other issues, a moral leper has ingraciated itself upon us as well as upon our opponents, the democratic party, and we see 60,000 precious souls launched into eternity each year through its agency alone, During all the trying times of our ascend-ency and power, embracing the time of antislavery agitation, the war period and reconstruction and other national issues, that dreaded scourge, the liquor traffic has continued to fasten its hold upon us and sap the life's blood of our nation. The managers of the rum power, like the slaveholders of old, seek to perpetuate that giant evil, intemper ance, by seducing the least worthy of our adherents by the bait of power, and frightening the timid with the whip of intimidation. To long has this policy succeeded. Too long the cowardice and self-interests of false leaders have rendered voiceless and ineffective the always earnest temperance sentiment among the republican masses. The saloon element are now with the democratic party. Only a few leaders of that element rea few leaders of that element remain with us in order that they
may utilize our voters to carry out
their nefarious ends. We hold: That the
saloon is the enemy of society and ought to
be suppressed; that the people of each state
and municipality ought to have the opportunity, when desired, of deciding when and
how this shall be done; that the saloon is the
open and avowed enemy of the republican open and avowed enemy of the republican party, and, until destroyed, we should crip-ple by every restraint and disability that same measure that deters our progress. The saloon vote has gone where it belongs and we should no longer panderto its liprous presence The liquor power, state and national, has, for good cause, declared war to the knife against the republican party. With courage, principle, and honest endeavor we can now win to our cause, thrice over, the numerical oss of the saloon voters, from the best men

Now, gentlemen, we implore you to carefully consider the petition we present you and place the party, in Gage county, squarely on record as against that giant evil and for the interests of the homes of our tand. Hoping you will adopt resolu-tions similar to the above, we who pledge ourselves to do all in our power to destroy the rule of that demon, alcohol, will also pledge ourselves to work for that grand party that dares say it is the friend of the oppressed and downtrodden. We most respectfully subscribe ourselves the friends of God, of home, and native land, the champions of schools and the enemy of the saloons.

Voted For Seventy Years.

NEW YORK, April 19.- [Special Telegram to the BER. |-Thomas C. Hance, the oldest voter in this state, died at Mecedon this morning. He was born of Quaker parents in Maryland, September 23, 1781. At the last election he voted the democratic ticket, this ing his seventy-eighth annual appearance

TALKED TILL NEAR MIDNIGHT.

A Protracted Session of the Council Last Night.

LOTS OF WIND OVER NOTHING.

Brennan & Co. Send In Another State ment-Special Committee's Work Ratified-Bondsman Cunning-Wants to Be Released.

A 12 O'clock Session. The councilmen who put in appearance at

the adjourned meeting of the city council

last night were in a talkative mood, and were ready to talk the buttons off of Acting President Lowry's coat under the simplest pretext. Debate was put under way when Charles Turner's communication requesting that the fruit peddlers be exterminated was read. Councilman Hascall wanted the protest sent to the Salvation army committee, and after the city's rulers had all the fun over it they desired it was placed on file. A protest against the paving of Twenty-second street also drew out a heated exchange of councilmanic opinions, and it was finally placed on file. When the clerk announced that he had received three bids for the printing of the revised ordinances, and that one of them, from the Republican, had been ordered withdrawn, the city attorney said he had not prepared an opinion as to the genuineness of the Republican's claim of having the contract already, and he was given further time to look the matter up. Pending this the bids were entrusted to the

Fending this the blos were entrusted to the tender care of the clerk.

Some surprise was noticeable among the members when a communication from Dennis Cunningham was read, withdrawing his name as sureity on the bond of Regan Bro.'s & Co. and Fox, Son & Co., paving contractors, and asking the council to take such action as is necessary to relieve him as bondsman. The communication was referred to the committee on paving, curbing and

guttering.

The special committee appointed to adjust the claim of Brennan & Co. for work done on the city hall reported in favor of allowing them \$38,659.95, less \$19,256.33 already paid, leaving a balance of \$19,403.63 due them which the committee recommended paying. The three experts, Messrs. Tillson, Shane and Coots, were only willing to allow the contractors \$37,659.95 as some of the work and material was defective, but the council committee did not favor this. The report of the committee was adopted, and the balance due the Brennans was ordered paid. The protest of the latter refusing to abide by the committee's report sent in last week was placed on file.

following communications were received and read: From the Mayor-Giving notice of having approved several ordinances, and the con-tracts and bonds of John F. Dailey and Regan Bros. & Co.; vetoing ordinance appro-priating private lands for the extension of Dorcas street and veto sustained.

From the City Treasurer—Giving notice that T. C. Bruner had paid special tax under protest, and that John A. Horbach refuses to protest, and that John A. Horbach refuses to pay certain taxes; that Addie T. Conoverhad paid taxes under protest. From the Board of Public Works—Com-plaining of high banks of earth on several streets which the city has temporarily graded, referred to committee on grades and

grading. From the city attorney-Recommending that the sewer ordered in the alley between Howard and Harney streets be constructed of fifteen-inch pipe to the east line of Thir-teenth street and from thence west twelve inches. Also that the sewer be laid down Ninth street to the main sewer on Jones street, instead of north to the alley sewer, referred to the committee on sewers: giving notice of building a larger sewer in the alley between Farnam and Harney streets; stat ing that George J. Hodder was wrongly assessed in the sum of \$135.38 for grading Twenty-fourth street.

From the city attorney-Deciding that the property occupied by the Danish Evangelical church is exempt from taxation; having caused deeds to be executed conveying cer-H. Lucas is entitled to return of money paid

or excessive taxation.

Permission was given the board of education to dump dirt excavated from Mason and Twentieth street onto Leavenworth street. T. F. Brennan & Co. submitted a tabu lated statement signed by a number of con-tractors showing that they had done \$52,825.12 worth of work on the city hail. E. L. Stone, Charles Turner and J. L. Bier

bower were given permission to grade the alley between Farnam and Dodge streets be tween Thirty-second avenue and Thirty-third streets at their own expense. Dr. S. D. Mercer's communication asking permission to occupy the Eleventh street viaduct for the running of cars by electricity was referred to the committee on viaduct and railroads, and the request of Stephenson and Williams and others for the changing of the curb lines on Nineteenth street between

engineer. The committee on claims were directed to look into the claim of R. Robinson for damages done his property by sewer water, and the American Waterworks company reported they had located hydrants an Leavenworth street from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth streets. The request of Samuel N. Bell and others for the locating of hydrants was referred to the committee on fire and waterworks, and Theodore Olsen's request for a grading of Nicholas between Twenty-ninth and Isaacs' addition was granted.

John H. Horbach's petition in relation to establishing the curb of Eighteenth street between Nicholas and Ohio streets was re-ferred to the committee on curbing and gut-tering, as was that of J. E. Riley and others requesting that Twenty-fifth street be paved with cedar blocks on a concrete base, and Byron Reed and others for paving Twenty fifth street between Dodge and Capitol avenue with the same material.

The board of health was directed to exterminate a nuisance complained of by John Hockstrasser and others, and George P Bemis' notice of the dilapidated condition of the catch basin on Hamilion street at the in-tersection of Thirty-first street was given permission to grade Cass street between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets to the established grade.

established grade.

C. H. McKibben's protest against paying personal taxes as he is a resident of Council Bluffs, was referred to the committee on finances, and a request from property owners to narrow Cass street from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-seventh to sixty-six feet was turned over to the committee on grades and grading. Protest of property owners against the paving of Twenty-second street was placed

The following resolutions were passed: In

structing the street commissioners to take up the trees on the west side of Fifteenth be-

tween Chicago and Cass streets and planted on the cast side of Jefferson agrare; directing the city attorney to take the necessary action to remove the squatters from Locust street between Twentieth and Twenty-fourth streets; ordering the street commissioner to fill up the old creek bed on Burt street, west of Twenty-fourth street; directing the chairman of the board of public works to order the construction of a catch basin at the intersection of California street and Twenty-seventh avenue: that the street commissioner gr Twenty-second street from Pierce street Twenty-fourth street, and repair Franklin street between Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth streets; that he remove the stumps from Ohio street near Twenty-first street; that he put Decatur street between Twenty-seven and Thirtieth in good condition; that he grade the sidewalk on the south side of Charles street between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eight streets opposite Shinn's ad-dition; that he slope off the banks at the intersection of Thirty-third and Farnam, and also the intersection of Twenty-seventh and Leavenworth street: that he widen Twenty seventh street from Ed. Creighton avenue to North street; directing the city clerk to advertise for bids for the sale of that portion of Twenty-ninth street heretofore vacated by ordinance; ordering the city engineer to set stakes showing the corners of the general sub-divisions of lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 in John-son's addition; ordering the street commissioner to repair sidewalks across Thirteenth street on the North side of Cass; authorizing the park keeper at Hanscom's park to em-ploy two additional men; that the street commissioner be ordered to grade sidewalk

in front of lots 7 and 8, block 18, so that sidewalks can be laid.
Ordinances referred: That that part
the city south of North street and west

Twenty-fourth street be exempt from the provisions of the pound ordinances; that the city treasurer be authorized to employ one additional clerk in his office at a salary of \$60 a month.

Permission was granted the several labor organizations of the city to occupy the council chamber between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

A special appropriation ordinance for the payment of liabilities incurred during the month of March, and prior thereto was Permission was given Kilwit and Johnson to use the earth above grade in a portion of Blendo street west of Twenty-ninth street.

The council went into a committee of the

The council went into a committee of the whole, with Councilman Lee in the chair to consider the paving ordinance, full details of which have been printed in the Ben from time to time. The ordinance was read the first and second time and put on its passage The following ordinances were passed after the rise of the committee of the whole Creating paving ordinances Nos. 178, 179, 180, 181, 182 and 183; ordering paving in districts 107, 126, 142, 132, 145, 130 and 150; ordering paving of Leavenworth street in paving district 123 with cypress blocks.

At ten minutes to 12 available to 12.

At ten minutes to 12 o'clock the council adjourned, after it being said, as the prop-erty owners on Pacific street, between Tenth and Thirteenth, had not selected the kind of material for paving the street, the counci would do so for them.

AFFAIRS AT SCOTIA. District Court-Oration by Ex-Sena-

tor Van Wyck-The Boom. Scotia, Neb., April 17 .- [Correspondence of the BEE.]-This is a busy week in Scotia. District court convened on Monday at 16 o'clock with a larger docket than at any pre-

vious term in the county, Judge Tiffany presiding. He is very rapid in the dispatch of business and his method of disposing of the cases is generally satisfactory with the bar of Greeley county. Hon. C. H. Van Wyck addressed a large and appreciative audience in the court house

here last evening. He spoke nearly two hours and a half. After the usual compliments to the people of Greelev county he devoted his speech mostly to the questions of tariff and monopolies. That lumber and sugar should be relieved from tariff taxes; that there should be a reduction upon coarse fabrics which labor must purchase; that the cheap blankets and woolen goods were taxed higher in proportion to value than silks, sat-ins and diamonds which the wealthy must purchase; that internal duties and tariff purchase; that internal duties and tariff taxes were unequally laid; that the millions paid on our national debt, the millions paid for the support of our government, and the millions now in the treasury came from the pockets of the laborers of the republic and were not levied on the basis of wealth. Money, in all ages has managed to escape its honest share of the burden. He then dwelt upon the increasing power of corporations; that millions creasing power of corporations; that millions were gathered and sent cast to pay interest on bonds and mortgages; that the mortgage account was growing larger, while the dol-lars and the power of the people were growing less every year. He read extracts of the testimony of John M. Thurston, Craw-ford, and others, before the national commission who were investigating the Union Pa-cific railroad company's inethod of doing business, showing that a large amount of money was expended by the company to con-trol legislation. He also spoke of the Judases who betrayed their constituents for money the most infamous crime men can commit-that nothing on earth could induce men to be

so infamous except money.

The boom in Scotia is still on the increase every residence in town being occupied by families, and several new buildings in course of construction, among which is a large drug store to be occupied by N. L. Swortwood & Co. The cheese and butter factory will be completed and in full operation, under the management of Mr. F. M. Wilcox, an experienced cheese and butter maker of Ohio, by May 15.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. The Burlington Strike To Be Thor-

oughly Investigated. CHICAGO, April 19.-Judge Thomas M Cooley, chairman of the inter-state commerce commission, was in consultation this afternoon, before leaving for home, with Alexander Sullivan, counsel for the engineers and firemen. After the meeting Sullivan said there would be an investigation of the causes and results of the Chicago, Burling-ton & Quincy strike; that it would be held in Chicago, beginning some day after May 5 Sullivan said the men were very anxious for an investigation, and that this time the investigation would be not limited to one state asit necessarily was before the Illinois board, and that it would begin at the beginning and

U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB.

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ystem, restores and preserves health. It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to rove beneficial, both to old and young. As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at \$1.00 a bottle.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of sais issued out of the District Court for Douglas County, Nebraska, to me directed, I will on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1888, as II o'clock a. m. of said day, on the premises lot one (I) in block three hundred and eighteen Gi8, in the city of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, self at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows to wit:

the property describes in the follows, to-wit:

The interest of B. M. Nicholson, in, and to the boiler and engine and all wood working machinery and fixtures in the mill, situated at the South-west corner of 12th and Nicholas streets, in the city of Omaha, Douglas County, Netraska.

Netraska.

Said veccerty to be sold to satisfy Charles H.

Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Charles H.
Gulon, Mosier T. Greene, Henry F. Cady and
Frank Colpetzer, partners doing business under
the firm name and style of Chicago Lumber
Company, the sum of \$1,22.25 damages, and
\$14 ib the costs of suit with interest thereou
from the 6th day of February, A. D. 1888, unfil
paid, together with accreamy costs according to
a indement rendered by the District Court for
said Bonglas County at its February term, A. D.
1888, in a certain action then and there pending
wherein the said Chicago Lumber Coupany was
plaintiff, and the said B. M. Nicholson, defendant.

WH.L.I.AM COBULEN,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Neb.
Omaha, Neb., April 19th, 1888.

a li-m&e-16

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.